



FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 1, 1901.

THE PRESIDENT, Mr. Hanna and the whole Cabinet are represented as being in a high state of exaltation over the passage of the army bill. It is only natural that they should be, for that bill changes the form of government from a republic to an empire, and makes Mr. McKinley monarch of all the surveys in Cuba and the Philippine Islands. He can tap the little ball on his desk now and compel the Emperor of Zulu and the chiefs of Luzon and the other islands of the archipelago, and the mayors of Cuba to obey his commands as implicitly as do the chiefs of the different government departments in Washington, and the Northern republican syndicates who supplied Mr. Hanna with campaign money on promises, can now be repaid with valuable franchises. And most all the people, democrats as well as republicans, throw up their hats for him, and proclaim Mr. McKinley the greatest President the country has ever been blessed with. Republics are great countries.

THERE is a law in Massachusetts against lotteries and any sort of raffish. But at a numerously and fashionably attended church fair in Boston last night a fancy dog was raffled for a large sum. There was no harm in doing so, to be sure, and no penalty will be exacted, and the only strange thing about it is that Boston professes to be such a law-abiding city. There is also an anti-liquor law in Massachusetts, though more liquor is consumed there than in any other State, according to population. But now as ever, the law of a man's own desires, is higher than any other law in Massachusetts, and compared with it, all other laws are of little or no consequence.

ACCORDING to an officer in the U. S. army, now in New York, he and other men wearing his cloth are glib and jested at as they pass along the streets of that city. He ascribes the disrespect to a lack of patriotism. The naked truth is, that very little true patriotism now exists in this country, and the conduct of many army and navy officers is not conducive to high regard for the uniform they wear, and their service in shooting down the half-armed people of foreign countries, who are defending their own native lands, is not at all calculated to increase that regard.

AS NONE of the war news that reaches here is correct, all of that received one day, being contradicted the next, it is not at all surprising that the dispatch of yesterday's date to the effect that the foreign envoys in Pekin had become saluted with blood and were going to give the poor Chinese a rest from the headman, is denied this morning, and that the heathen in China are to have their perils increased and to live in momentary fear of decapitation. But the howls of the heathen are sweet sounds to modern "Christians."

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, March 1. Campaign clubs, bands, extensive parades, and thousands of volunteers are pouring into the city. The low rates granted by the railroads for the inauguration went into effect this morning and the double section trains began arriving early from nearby points. Not a hotel in town will take a guest for a longer time than one night now, as all their rooms have been engaged for Sunday and Monday and the boarding house keepers of the city whose name is legion are reaping a harvest with rooms and meals at hotel prices. The Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads have established temporary stations in different parts of the city where they will accommodate local travelers, reserving their regular depots for the long distance passengers. Throngs of strangers armed with guide books and cameras are overflowing the streets and the corridors of the public buildings and the fairs are already doing a rushing business. The sale of seats indicates that the stands erected along the line of the parade will be filled, and the committee having in charge the sale of hats in cases where the great Pension bureau building will be taxed to its limit on Monday evening. The decorations now nearing completion are the most artistic ever projected for an inauguration. The Court of Honor, that section of Pennsylvania avenue between the Treasury and the War, State and Navy buildings, will be a veritable fairyland of color. Every hotel and store in the downtown district and many private residences are being festooned with the national colors and the portraits of McKinley and Roosevelt greet one from windows and walls throughout the city.

The Senate committee on relations with Cuba today made a report in answer to the resolution of the Senate to investigate regarding money received and expended in the island of Cuba by civil and military officials of the United States from the date of the occupation of Cuba by the military forces of the United States to April 30, 1900. The committee merely submits the mass of information on this subject furnished by the various departments on the subject and says: "It is so full and specific as to render further investigation and inquiry unnecessary; especially in view of the fact that the alleged frauds in connection with the postal revenues of the island are now being investigated by the courts of Cuba in cases where the charge of Cuba has been embedded or misappropriated postal funds are being

prosecuted, and the question of whether further investigation by the committee is deemed necessary is respectfully submitted to the Senate. The committee calls attention to the fact that \$14,934 has been paid from Cuban revenues for clerical and other necessary work in furnishing this information and that the Secretary of War asks for the repayment of this money from the contingent fund of the Senate. The information regarding personal property purchased and entrusted to civil and military officers in Cuba has been brought up only to this first of February, 1900, leaving that concerning the three months from February, 1900, yet to be supplied. It will probably be completed within a short time.

For the first time since the civil war, there will be no Union veterans in the inaugural parade of a republican president. The G. A. R. and other kindred organizations of the war between the States, survivors and the veterans of the Spanish war have finally and definitely decided not to parade on Monday. Gen. Sikes who has been given the command of the veterans division, has been relieved from further duty at his own request. Since the inauguration of President Garfield the question of the position of the veterans in the parade has always caused a great deal of discussion. President has been however for the regular army representing the nation to have the post of honor, and for the veterans to follow the State militia organizations. The old soldiers militia organizations have accepted their defeat in their contest for a more prominent position. But this time they refuse to accept any position except that of escort to the President, which Gen. Green declined to accept.

The provision of the war revenue reduction bill exempting legacies of religious, literary, charitable or educational character from taxation takes effect as soon as the President signs the bill and the bureau of the Treasury to take effect as soon as the bill becomes law. All other provisions of the law become operative July 1.

At the Cabinet meeting today, the last to be held during President McKinley's first administration, all the Cabinet members renewed their resignation to take effect March 4. All will be reappointed by the President on that day, including Attorney General Griggs, who will not retire from the Cabinet for a month or so. The resignations are to take effect upon the qualification of their successors, which in this case will be all the old members. The President will send in the renominations on Tuesday, it is understood. Though Attorney General Griggs has positively decided to quit the Cabinet to return to his private law practice in Paterson, N. J., he will not resign his portfolio until some time in April or May. It is now understood in administration circles that the President will nominate Philip Knox, of Pittsburgh, for the Attorney Generalship, despite the opposition that has been raised against him as a corporation lawyer.

The most observable man in the marble room at the Capitol today was Col. John M. Mosby, of Confederate fame, who had a long talk there with Major John W. Daniel, also of the Confederate service. The Colonel says General Massey, who was one of his officers during the war between the States, wrote a letter to one of his friends in this country some time ago, inquiring about him, and some of his other comrades, among them Colonel Chapman, who killed the man who had shot him in a skirmish, and that, he supposed, is the cause of the newspaper reports about his having a fortune to the members of his old command. Colonel Massey, he says, is a refined, cultivated and intelligent German gentleman, and was at one time, it was supposed, in love with a beautiful and accomplished young lady, now the highly respected wife of a gentleman in Alexandria, Virginia.

The most conservative democrats here condemn the action of the democratic Senators in consenting to the action of their republican colleagues in conferring imperial powers upon the President. They say that at St. Louis and Charleston, and elsewhere, favors and extra sessions of Congress, should have been as nothing against the surrender of the foundation principles of democratic government, and that had the democratic Senators held on to the end, as they should have done, they would have won the applause of all the right thinking people of the whole country, instead of, as they have done, merited and received their severest condemnation.

Mr. Fisher of Fauquier county, Va., who will not be a candidate for delegate to the constitutional convention in his State, as he expects to be the Speaker of the next House of Delegates, and doesn't want to isolate himself.

People from Loudoun county, Virginia, here today, say that State Senator Fairfax of that county will probably represent their county in the convention to close the constitution of their State.

The inauguration crowd has already made its appearance here and was in evidence on Pennsylvania avenue and at the Capitol today.

At the instance of Congressmen Quarles, a new postoffice has been established at Cold Spring in his district. The republicans in the House have determined that there shall be no conference on the army bill, as by it the passage of that bill may be delayed, if not defeated. They have, therefore, decided that it shall be passed just as it left the Senate, in which the Hoar amendment is a prominent feature depriving the President of the power of granting franchises in the Philippines. Secretary Long, Secretary Hackitt and Admiral Evans went to Annapolis today to participate in the opening exercises of the lecture course at the Naval Academy. Admiral Dewey was unable to go on account of illness.

Congressman Hephurn of Iowa has served notice on the various managers that he will object to the consideration of conference reports as long as his revenue cutter service reorganization bill remains side-tracked.

A committee representing the ex-Confederate organizations called on the President today to present him the much discussed invitation to the Memphis meeting that is to be held next May. In addition to the old soldiers there were members of different municipal organizations of Memphis who added their most cordial regards to the invitation. The committee told the President they hoped he would be able to call upon them at Memphis on his return from the Pacific coast. President McKinley thanked them for the invitation and said that he feared his itinerary would not permit his visiting Memphis during the season which is to be held between the 28th and the 30th of May.

The friends of the Arlington Bridge are

hard at work at the Capitol today, and Senator Martin says the appropriation for commencing that bridge will go through the Senate, and Senator Swann says that the House all oppose it, as there are arrangements on foot by which he thinks it will be enabled even to go through that body.

A numerous delegation from Loudoun county, Virginia, was escorted to the Post office Department by Congressman Rixey this morning, where they protested against the rural mail delivery service that has been established in the northern part of that county from the State of Roanoke to Hillsboro. This service, they say, instead of being a benefit is a great inconvenience to the people of that region and should be abolished at once.

Among the strangers here today is Col. R. W. Barker, of Staunton, Virginia. The Colonel says neither Swann nor Montrose will be the next Governor of his State, but that Lieutenant Governor Echols will be, and that he has a powerful support in all parts of the State; that the two other gentlemen referred to will fight each other, but that Echols will unite upon him, and he says even as far down in the State as Halifax, it will be for Echols, and that Echols will be the second choice of Rockingham county.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Ex-Governor Llewellyn Powers was yesterday nominated for Congress from the Fourth Maine district, to succeed ex-Congressman Boutelle.

A new list of Chinese officials whose punishment is demanded was announced at Shanghai yesterday; Germany disclaimed any thirst for more vengeance.

The special House committee appointed to investigate the conduct of House employees has reported the discovery of evils, but can find no remedy for them.

Fifty thousand Turkish troops are to be concentrated on the Bulgarian frontier, owing to the agitation of the Bulgarian revolutionary committees in Macedonia.

Mr. Besse Miller Condiff was acquitted last evening of the murder of her husband, Captain Lytleton T. Condiff, on Solomon's Island, Md., September 13, 1900.

President McKinley will renominate all the present members of the Cabinet except Attorney-General Griggs, who has finally determined to retire, but will remain in office until about April 1.

Henry Mass, one of the men convicted of attacking and robbing Alexander Hubbard, an aged jeweler, in his store in Baltimore in daylight some months since, has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

It was rumored at Dover, Del., that a movement was on to effect a compromise between the democrats and regular republicans, so as to provide for the election as senators of one republican and one democrat.

The jury in New York last night acquitted Jesse R. Davis, the former head nurse in the insane hospital of Bellevue Hospital, who has been on trial more than two weeks on the charge of causing on December 12 the death of Louis H. Hilliard, a patient in the pavilion.

Shanghai newspapers publish a second list of officials whose punishment is demanded by the powers. It includes Lu Chuan Lin, grand councillor and president of the board of rites. Duke Lan has been arrested and awaits punishment. Prince Tuan has not yet been taken.

While a few of the De Wet men have succeeded in crossing the Orange river, General De Wet, Mr. Grey and the bulk of the force on the south bank waiting an opportunity to cross. The Orange river is falling fast and General De Wet may soon have a chance to elude the British by crossing it.

Miss Mary Cook, the temperance reformer, now at Williamsport, Maryland, has announced herself a member of "the Saints of the Most High," an organization which, according to her statement, is planning to march in numbers on Washington during the summer and there crown its leader, Rev. Mr. Hench, the Temperance King.

Mrs. Emma T. Banigan, who was formerly Miss Tyree, of Virginia, is probably the richest widow in Rhode Island. Her husband, William B. Banigan, died suddenly in Providence on Monday last. By his will his estate, which is valued at about \$3,000,000, is equally divided between his wife and child. He was only 30 years old.

Roselynn Ferrell, at midnight last night paid the penalty for his crime in the electric chair of the Ohio penitentiary. He shot and killed Express Messenger Charles Lane on the night of August 10, 1900. He had been in the employ of the Adams Express Company and had lost his position. Death was instantaneous. His last words were: "I have nothing to say."

The big establishment of Messrs. Herberich, Hollander & Co., 25 Hanover street, Baltimore, was completely gutted by fire last night. The entire stock, consisting of paints, oils and art goods, and valued at more than \$100,000, was totally destroyed. The building was damaged probably \$25,000 and adjoining structures were injured probably an additional \$5,000 by fire, water and smoke. The fire department worked for over three hours before the flames were gotten under control. Four firemen were overcome by smoke and one was injured by being struck by a line of hose. The large stock of the Herman Du Bruu Art Company, a fancy wallpaper and fresco establishment at 312 and 214 north Howard street, was partially destroyed by a fire which broke out in the building about 8 o'clock last evening; loss \$5,000.

LEE AND WILSON RETIRED.

An order was issued at the War Department yesterday placing Brig. Gen. James H. Wilson and Fitzhugh Lee on the retired list of the army.

The retirement of Generals Lee and Wilson is in accordance with the provisions of Section 33 of the Army Reorganization act. They were promoted as brigadier-generals in the regular army and confirmed on the 13th instant. General Lee is a West Point graduate, and served in the United States Army as a second lieutenant, and at the outbreak of the Civil War joined the Confederate Army, serving in various ranks up to a major-general. At the outbreak of the Spanish war General Lee, who was then consul-general at Havana, was made a major-general of volunteers, and he subsequently transferred to the regular army. He has been in command at Omaha since his return from Cuba.

General Wilson is also a West Point graduate. He served in the United States Army, rising from a second lieutenant of engineers to a lieutenant-colonel. He commanded the troop of cavalry which captured Jefferson Davis. At the outbreak of the Spanish war he was appointed a major-general of volunteers.

The baseball season will open on April 18 and close on October 6.

THE INAUGURATION.

The preparations for the inauguration of President McKinley next Monday are rapidly nearing completion, and unless all signs fail there will be a larger crowd of strangers present to witness the ceremonies than Washington has seen in many years. The spectacular features of the celebration, as well as the general arrangements made for the occasion will be on an exceptionally fine scale. The reviewing stands which have been erected at intervals along Pennsylvania avenue, from the foot of the Capitol grounds to Seventeenth street, have been uniform and unique in design and the general decorations of the city, especially along the line of the parade, will be more lavish and artistic in character than formerly. Although Pennsylvania avenue will be illuminated during the nights of the 4th, 5th and 6th, as rarely before, a special feature will be made of that part extending from Fifteenth street to Seventeenth street, on the north front of the White House grounds. This section has been designated the "Court of Honor," and many special features of illumination will be introduced. The circular drive in front of the Executive Mansion is included in this grand scheme of illumination, and a large force of workmen has been engaged for two weeks or more in the erection of pillars of classic shape at frequent intervals along this drive. From these pillars novel effects in electric illumination will be displayed, and it is expected that the court will surpass in beauty anything of the kind ever before attempted in this country, and certainly in Washington. Officers having the government buildings in charge are putting in place special decorations in honor of the occasion. Commander Baird, superintendent of the State, War and Navy Department Building, has made an interesting contribution to the special decorations. He has placed electric lights, forming a wall upon the edges of the Eighth and Ninth Army Corps, as used during the Civil War, on the east pavilion of the big granite tri-department building. President McKinley, as a major in the army, served in both these corps during the Civil War. The Ninth Corps badge consists of a gun and anchor crossed. The Eighth Corps badge is a six-pointed star.

Representatives of the various veteran organizations who yesterday, through General Daniel Sickles, declined to participate in the inaugural ceremonies, have been distributed with the place assigned them in the parade, yesterday declined an offer of Grand Marshal General Francis V. Green to stand a guard of honor of 20 men from each local post to act as an escort to the President. The veterans declined to have any part in the ceremonies unless this invitation was extended to all members of veteran organizations, both local and visiting from other cities.

The inaugural committee has completed every detail of the programme. The event to mark President McKinley's second induction into office have been outlined as follows: Monday, March 4.—11 A. M.—Gathering of high government officials, diplomats and specially invited guests in the United States Senate chamber.

11:50 A. M.—Inauguration of Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, as Vice President of the United States. Ceremonies in the Senate, attended by the President and a distinguished company.

12 Noon.—President McKinley takes the oath of office in the presence of the assembled multitude. Delivers inaugural address.

1:30 P. M.—Inaugural parade moves from the Capitol up Pennsylvania avenue.

7:30 P. M.—Illumination of the Court of Honor, in front of White House.

7:45 P. M.—Display of aerial fireworks from Washington Monument grounds.

8 P. M.—Doors of Pension Office opened for reception of guests of the inaugural ball.

9 P. M.—Inaugural ball opened by President McKinley.

Tuesday, March 5.—10:30 A. M.—Dedication concert, Pension Office, in honor of the United States Army. Marine Band.

2 P. M.—Dedication concert, Pension Office, in honor of the United States Navy. Marine Band.

8 P. M.—Dedication concert, Pension Office, in honor of the States of the Union. Marine Band.

Wednesday, March 6, 2 P. M.—Dedication concert, Pension Office, in honor of the Congress of the United States. Marine Band.

8 P. M.—Dedication concert, Pension Office, in honor of the Vice President and Speaker of the House of Representatives. Marine Band and grand chorus of 500 voices.

The inaugural ceremonies proper, for the first time, will be conducted by a joint committee of the Senate and House, the custom heretofore having been to leave the conduct of the inauguration in the hands of the upper body of Congress. At 11 o'clock Mr. Roosevelt will take the oath of the Vice Presidency in the Senate chamber in the presence of President McKinley and a distinguished company. After the delivery of his inaugural address the Vice President will administer the oath of office to the senators-elect.

At noon the oath of office will be administered to President McKinley by Chief Justice Fuller in front of the main entrance to Capitol, where a stand for this purpose has been erected. The President then will deliver his inaugural address. He will take his lunch at the Capitol before heading the brilliant inaugural parade up Pennsylvania avenue to the executive mansion. General Francis V. Greene will head the parade as grand marshal. President McKinley will follow, escorted by Troop A, of Ohio. The body of the parade is divided into two grand divisions, military and civic, and will be a notable pageant in many respects. A company of volunteers from Porto Rico will form a part of the first brigade and be an attractive feature of the parade, as will a large detachment of sailors and marines.

The grand inaugural ball, which will be held in the great court of the Pension building, will be the social feature of the occasion. Large amounts of money are being expended in floral and other decorations and the committee having in charge the programme in charge has no doubt that the great room will eclipse in point of beauty and anything Washington has seen.

Mrs. C. E. VanDusen, of Kilbourn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says, "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These tablets are for sale at Richard Gibson's drug store. Price, 25 cents. Samples free.

MOSBY'S MEN.

The report that a certain German nobleman, Baron Massey, who served under Col. John T. Mosby during the civil war, had written a letter to this country requesting the names and addresses of the survivors of Col. Mosby's regiment for the purpose of bequeathing a large sum of money to them appears to be founded to some extent on fact. The letter, it seems, was written at the request of Baron Massey by an American lady who married a German count, to Mr. Holmes Conrad, a former member of Mosby's command and a resident of Winchester. But instead of asking for names and addresses in general it, explicitly, states the names and families information as to where present whereabouts is desired. An extract from the letter reads as follows:

"Do the following people live and can you give their addresses?"

"1. Col. John S. Mosby."

"2. William Chapman, who was an officer in the same corps."

"3. A family named Carter, who lived at Glen Welby, near Rectortown, and had a daughter named Sophie, who married a Carter."

"4. A family of Scotts, who lived at Clarkwood, in Fauquier or Loudoun county. There was a Miss Susan Morton Scott and her brother, John Scott, who wrote a book, 'Partisan Life with Mosby.' There was also an aunt, a Mrs. Lee."

"5. Mr. John Jeffries, who before the war lost an arm in a machine and had a farm near Rectortown or Salem."

"6. Mr. Dick Buckner, who also had a farm in the neighborhood, and was a fine musician and who had a beautiful sister."

"7. In a fight near Dranesville or Aunkershop, Baron Massey was severely wounded on February 22, 1864, and was nursed in the house of a farmer near the road, whose daughters hid him from the enemy. One daughter was a widow, a Mrs. Ried, or Reader."

"8. Col. Dulaney, who commanded a cavalry regiment in Lee's army; his father and two little girls, Mary and Fanny Dulaney; also another Mr. Dulaney, not in army, who lived near Upperville."

"9. Mr. George Carter and wife, rich, of Fauquier or Loudoun, where Baron Massey stayed several days during his transportation, wounded, to Richmond."

"10. A German physician in Richmond, Dr. Doetsch."

The letter concluded as follows: "With your wonderful memory and large acquaintance, perhaps you could know some of these people, or could find out if they still live. Baron Massey is now one of the highest commanding generals in the German army."

In the body of the letter the countess mentioned "that she thought the reason the baron wished the addresses was to do something for these people whom he had known during the war." The report stated, and that he had no idea why the baron desired the addresses of the people named in the letter. Baron Massey, he said, served in his command, and he had heard nothing from him since the war, although he understood he was a rich man, and at one time was court chamberlain to the King of Prussia.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Both Houses of Congress made notable strides toward adjournment yesterday and cleared away the measures which were expected to be difficult obstacles.

The Senate passed the river and harbor bill without division. The measure cuts down the House bill by \$9,770,889, and carries a total of \$50,164,526. The bill was called up at noon and given its first reading. The totals are given in the committee's report as follows: Amount appropriated for the year, \$21,598,830; amount of continuing contracts authorized, \$28,565,696; total, \$50,164,526.

An amendment to the bill was adopted directing the Secretary of War to make a survey of the routes suggested for a Chesapeake and Delaware canal survey.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up. It appropriates \$62,759,780, being an increase of \$3,153,872 over the amount in the bill as passed the House and a decrease of \$2,690,000 from the appropriations for the current fiscal year. In the bill is an item of \$100,000 for commencing work on the proposed Memorial bridge.

As was stated in the Gazette yesterday, the Senate adopted conference reports on the war revenue reduction bill, the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, the agricultural appropriation bill and ordered another conference on the postoffice appropriation bill.

The House cleared the decks yesterday of a number of conference reports without much difficulty. The conference report on the war revenue reduction bill was adopted without division. Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, acquiesced in it as the best that could be done, although he stated that the bill would reduce the war taxes should be reduced \$700,000,000. The bill now goes to the President for approval. Fiscal reports on the diplomatic and consular and agricultural appropriation bills were adopted. The major part of the day was devoted to the bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue cuter service. Although the bill is a House measure, its friends were very persistent, and in the face of many difficulties hung on to it with bulldog tenacity and finally forced the bill into such a parliamentary situation that it will be voted upon today.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids to the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including the spraying tube, 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. It is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 55 Warren street, New York.

Prof. Irison, of London, Md., suffered terribly from neuralgia of the stomach and indigestion for three months and after the doctors failed to cure him they fed him on Morphine. A friend advised the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and after taking a few bottles of it he says, "It has cured me entirely. I can't say too much for Kodol Dyspepsia Cure." It digests what you eat.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

London, Mar. 1.—Another symptom of the American commercial invasion has appeared here. Thirty wholesale meat depots have been opened by American firms, replacing English houses which formerly handled the business.

Windsor, Eng., March 1.—Princess Louise, with a company of experts is engaged at Windsor Castle sorting the late Queen's belongings. Everything from jewels and paintings to trifling articles will be carefully removed.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Mar. 1.—The condition of Prince Boris, heir of Prince Ferdinand, is most serious. The Prince, who is seven years of age, is suffering from typhoid fever.

Berlin, Mar. 1.—The Budget commission has decided to recommend to the Reichstag that the government establish an armory where the private manufacture of the plates is too dear. It was also decided to recommend the preparation of German sea charts to render the German navy and merchant marine independent of the English charts.

Pekin, Mar. 1.—A protest against China and Russia carrying on separate negotiations over Manchuria has been lodged with the Chinese peace commissioners by the representatives of the foreign powers here. The negotiations complained of are being carried on at St. Petersburg through Yang Yu, the ex-Chinese minister there. A sign that the country is becoming peaceful again, is shown that the missionaries are returning to the interior of the province of Shantung.

Anti-Jesuit Riots. Oporto, Mar. 1.—Tobacco workers began an anti-Jesuit demonstration today. They were joined by a crowd of idlers. The mob stoned the windows and fired to the blinds before they were dispersed by the police. A great anti-clerical demonstration is set for March 3. Anti-Jesuit riots have been frequent for several days in Oporto. They arose from the attempt of the Jesuits to kidnap the daughter of the Brazilian Consul and place her in a convent against the wishes of her father. The incident may result in strained relations between Portugal and Brazil. It has been stated that the Brazilian government has ordered its consul in Oporto to withdraw from the country.

Hanged and Riddled with Bullets. Savannah, Ga., Mar. 1.—John Moody, a negro, was hanged and his body riddled with bullets in Bryan county Wednesday night. The deed was done by white caps. Moody was under contract to a farmer of the neighborhood to work a certain term with him. Incensed by the negro leaving him to go to another farmer who first employed him, he organized a band of his friends who were sworn to punish the negro. Each member thoroughly disguised himself and at the dead of night rode to the plantation to which Moody had removed. They went to his house and dragged him to a tree that stood near and hanged him, then fired shots near his body.

Killed by a Dynamite Blast. Richmond, Va., Mar. 1.—At Beverly Furnace, on Cripple Creek extension of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, yesterday Gus Hager, Great Packer, and Bad Pack were blasting with dynamite. One of the charges failed, and the men were grouped around the hole when the charge exploded. Hager was killed and Perman was blown from the cliff into the mill pond below and both legs broken. Pack was fatally injured and Emmet Bones, standing near by, was killed, a piece of rock having gone through his head. Perman and Pack will die.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

Cape Town, Mar. 1.—Rubonic plague experts have declared that the sanitary conditions are worse here than at Bombay. The alarm caused by the appearance and spread of the disease is unabated.

Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, has started for Bloemfontein and Pretoria to assume the governorship of Orange and Transvaal Colonies.

Penitentiary Burned.

Lincoln, Neb., Mar. 1.—A fire which was started in the apartments of David Davis of the State penitentiary shortly after midnight this morning destroyed the entire main building, together with the cell houses adjoining. As soon as the fire became serious the convicts, over 300 in number, were marched out under double guard and stationed in the prison yard. There were no attempts at mutiny or even disorder. As a further precaution the use of the Nebraska National Guard was ordered out to assist in preventing an outbreak.

Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these disorders and cure the headache. Sold by Richard Gibson, druggist.

Counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are liable to cause blood poisoning. Leave them alone. The original has the name of DeWitt upon the box and wrapper. It is a balsam and healing salve for skin diseases. Unequalled for piles.

BOUND TO HER BED.—Mrs. C. A. Buchanan, who resides in the heart of a prominent residence section of Atlanta, Ga., and within two blocks of the Governor's mansion, was the victim yesterday morning of an outrage which caused much excitement in Atlanta. Mrs. Buchanan was compelled at the point of a pistol held by a burly negro to give him all the money in the house and cook breakfast for him. The negro then bound Mrs. Buchanan to a bed and set fire to her clothes. Her screams brought assistance, and she was rescued before being badly burned. About noon Mrs. Buchanan related the incident to the head of the household into a comatose state, and has been unable to identify her assailant or recognize her friends around the bedside. The attending physicians consider her condition critical. Intense excitement exists throughout the city, and should the negro be caught and identified it is believed the greatest police and military protection will be necessary to protect him from violence.

FAIRFAX NOTES.

Two Mormon elders, with satchels in hand, made the rounds of Dan Loring last Monday.

Mrs. Mary E. Rowzee, a lady noted for her piety and good works, died very suddenly Wednesday night at the residence of Miss Kate Carper, near Dranesville, where she was visiting.

Miss Harriet Ross, one of three maiden ladies residing on the Little River turnpike, opposite the residence of Mr. Geo. F. Harrison, was found dead in her bed one morning last week.

DIED. At Glencaryn, Alexandria county, on Thursday, February 28, 1901, WILLIAM H. F. CASHIN, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence tomorrow (Saturday) morning at 11 o'clock. Interment in Oak Hill cemetery, Washington, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, March 1.

SENATE.

Mr. Pettigrew introduced a resolution directing the committee on military affairs of the Senate to investigate the public charge that Assistant Adjutant General H. O. S. Heistand, an Ohio man, had entered into a company with Assistant Secretary of War Melville Jobe, Adjutant General Corbin and others to embark into the hemp industry in the Philippines; that he was using his official position to further the plans of said company and wheedle a letter written by him to Major Hawkes meant that customs duties were to be so regulated as to assist the projected company in its operations. The resolution went over one day under the rules.

A communication from F. S. Monnett, ex-Attorney General of Ohio, a republican who subsequently took the stump for Bryan, declaring the anti-trust bill now in the hands of the Senate judiciary committee to be constitutional, was introduced by Mr. Pettigrew and it was referred to the judiciary committee.

The resolution of Mr. Pettigrew was laid before the Senate. It asks for the discharge of the inter